Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – 4th Grade Fine Arts - Music

This alignment has been completed using an "Inc (<u>www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/in</u>	dependent Alignment Vendor" from th o <mark>dvendor.html</mark> .) Yes No		
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:			
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company/e	evaluator and is (Please check one of the	following):	
☐ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of th	ne core document used to align): 4 th (Gr. Fine Arts - Music Core C	urriculum
Title:	ISBN#:		
Publisher:			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and Ted	acher Edition (TE) of the Utah State	Core Curriculum:	%
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Utah O	Core Curriculum:	_%	
STANDARD I: (Singing): The student will develop the voice and bo	ody as instruments of musical express	sion.	
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard I:	Percentage of coverage not in stude the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard		ered in
Objectives & Indicators	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓

Ohioo	tive 1.1: Demonstrate ability to sing in tune on an assigned	
part, v	vith expression, accuracy, and free from strain.	
	Sing a variety of many simple songs and singing games in	
a.	tune, in a natural voice, free from strain.	
1.	,	
b.	Use the speaking and singing voice in a creative way to	
	characterize a chosen text through manipulation of pitch, 3.	
	volume, tempo, and timbre.	
c.		
d.	Judge success in performing memorized songs together with	
	expressive precision.	
	• Strategy example: Look for phrases and the best places	
	to breathe. Review the meaning of and symbols for	
	fermata, largo, moderato, pianissimo, and fortissimo.	
	Identify when these words and symbols are used in the	
	music. Rate ability to interpret these indications into the	
	music and success in staying together.	
e.	Determine success in singing simple rhythm and pitch	
	patterns accurately.	
	• Strategy example: Work together in echo to one another,	
	including opportunities to respond individually. For	
	rhythm patterns, include whole, half, quarter, and eighth	
	notes; tied notes; 4 beamed sixteenth notes, quarter, half,	
	and whole rests. Use 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 meters. For pitch	
	patterns include so, mi, la, do, re, low la, and high do.	
Objec	tive 1.2: Use body movement to internalize sounds. (See	
Dance	Core.)	
a.	Demonstrate the beat and the pattern of accents through	
	clapping, tapping, marching, hand jives, and circle games.	
b.	Show changes in meter, melodic direction, dynamics, timbre,	
	tempo, rhythm, and form through body movement.	
	• Strategy example: Change directions, energies, levels,	
	locomotor movements, etc., in reflection of the contrasts	
	and variations in the form.	
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Objec	tive 1.3: Discover how songs, singing games, and dances			
relate	to various cultures in the history of Utah. (See Social Studies			
Core.)	·			
a.	Share songs, instruments, and music enjoyed by various			
	cultures in the history of Utah.			
b.	Describe how music is used by cultures in Utah's history.			
c.	Play singing games, enjoy traditional folk dances and			
	patriotic songs related to the cultures of Utah's history.			
	Explain what they mean personally.			
STANI	OARD II: (Playing): The student will play instruments as a r	neans of musical expression.	•	
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Perce	ntage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for	Percentage of coverage not in stude	ent or teacher edition, but cov	vered in
Stand	ard II: %	the ancillary material for Standard	II:%	
		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and	Coverage in Ancillary Material	Not covered
OBJEC	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	(titles, pg #'s, etc.)	in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Ohiec	tive 2.1: Discover and demonstrate sounds on simple			anctituries -
	nents of the classroom and various cultures.			
11156161	nones of the classicom and various cartaines.			
a.	Demonstrate various timbres and effects of simple			
	instruments.			
b.	Judge success in using proper playing and handling			
	techniques on a variety of classroom instruments.			
c.	Add instrumental sounds to known songs of various cultures.			
	(See Social Studies Core.)			
Obiec	tive 2.2: Perform independently or with others simple			
	ies and accompaniments on classroom instruments.			
	r			
a.	Evaluate success in playing with a beautiful tone, steady			
	beat, starting/stopping together, and at indicated volume and			
	tempo on a variety of classroom instruments.			
b.	Judge success in playing simple melodies on the recorder or			
~*	keyboard by rote and/or note reading			

c.	Rate success in playing even, dotted, and syncopated and			
	rhythm/melody patterns in echo to the teacher.			
d.	Determine success in accompanying without covering up the			
	melody.			
e.	Assess ability to make good musical sense by "breathing"			
	where the phrases are.			
	• Strategy example: Determine the basic form of the piece			
	by marking the repetitions, contrasts, and variations.			
	Plan where it makes sense to "breathe." Play			
	accordingly.			
STANI	DARD III: (Creating): The student will create music through	improvising, arranging, and compo	sing.	•
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	ntage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for ard III:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the ancillary material for Standard		vered in
Овје	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
•	etive 3.1: Create original music and add expression and new o existing music.			
a.	Improvise simple rhythm and/or melody patterns to echo			
	back and forth, and manipulate in a variety of ways to			
	organize into different forms.			
	• Strategy example: Working first with the voice, and then			
	with found sounds or instruments, experiment with the			
	organization of the phrases. Consider the forms of			
	call/response, theme and variations, etc.			
b.	Improvise a soundtrack for a story and/or a poem.			
•	Strategy example: Consider effects with various			
	dynamics, timbres, pitches, and tempi. Plan, practice,			
	and perform it for classmates.			
c.	Create variations in the form of a song.			
٠.	create range on the form of a bong.			ĺ
	• Strategy example: Create an introduction or an ending			

	(1) B	
	(coda). Devise a new "C" section or add variations to the	
	"A" sections.	
d.		
	Strategy example: As a class, choose the subject,	
	compose the verse, and consider using some of the	
	simple improvised rhythm/melody patterns created	
	together above. Strive for intentional contrasts in the	
	phrases to create interest and for repetitions to achieve	
	unity. Decide what volume, timbres, and tempo to use.	
	Plan, practice, and perform it for each other. Think about	
	recording it.	
e.	Build and demonstrate a simple string instrument to provide	_
	a needed effect for any of the above projects.	
f.	Compare and contrast creating forms in music with creating	
	forms in other things; e.g., visual arts, dance, drama, poetry,	
	etc. (See Dance, Language Arts, Theater, Visual Arts	
	Cores.)	
Objec	etive 3.2: Express ideas, thoughts, emotions aesthetically	
throug	sh singing, playing, and/or creating.	
a.	Exhibit through music an appreciation for the subtle beauties	
	inherent in everyday life.	
	Strategy example: Select and express through music an	
	idea, thought, or feeling found in the world; e.g., nature,	
	dance, a picture, a movie, a story, real life.	
b.	•	
	performing.	
Objec	etive 3.3: Use the staff system to document arrangements and	
	ositions limited rhythmically to quarter notes/rests and eighth	
_	airs, and limited melodically to do, re, mi, so, la.	
a.	Notate as a class short rhythm and pitch patterns as played or	
	sung by the teacher, individuals, and the class.	
b.	Explain quarters and eighths, 2/4 and 3/4 meter, and the	
	subsequent bar lines and measures in rhythm patterns.	
<u> </u>	baoboquoni our mico una mousares in my unin patterns.	

c.	Identify and explain steps, skips, and leaps in melodies, and			
	pitch patterns notated on staff.			
d.	Draw and explain the use of the five-line staff, G-clef, names			
	of lines and spaces in G-clef, and sharps/flats.			
STANI	DARD IV: (Listening): The student will listen to, analyze, an	d describe music.		
	ntage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for ard IV:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the ancillary material for Standard		ered in
Овје	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objec	tive 4.1: Recognize quality while creating music			
perfor	mances.			
a.	Examine personal success and the achievement of others in			
	stage presence; watching the conductor; keeping a steady			
	beat; singing in a voice free from strain; using proper playing			
	and handling techniques of instruments; performing correct			
	volume, pitches, and rhythm; starting and stopping together.			
b.	Formulate suggestions for improvement in musical			
	performances referring to the skills listed above.			
c.	Plan, practice, self-assess, refine, present, and reflect on a			
	simple performance that demonstrates all of the skills learned			
	in each of the standards.			
	• Strategy example: Use this as the culminating activity			
	for the last six weeks of each semester. Create together a			
	program which combines and showcases the skills and			
	knowledge gained in music, art, dance, drama, history,			
	etc.			
	tive 4.2: Perceive and respond to the messages in music and			
the us	e of music elements.			
	[m. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			
a.	Explain, demonstrate, and judge ability to exhibit appropriate			
	audience etiquette according to type of musical performance.			

	(C Tl + C)	
	(See Theater Core.)	
b.	Explain how the music can communicate a certain meaning	
	or serve a specific purpose.	
	• Strategy example: Describe what the music makes one	
	think about or what it is saying personally. As a class,	
	construct possible meanings or purposes of the music.	
c.	Demonstrate how the repetition and contrast of phrases	
	create musical forms.	
d.	Illustrate how forms and structures affect an environment	
	and relate to science, art, theater, dance, mathematics, health,	
	and literature.	
e.	Identify by sight and sound and categorize into instrument	
	families the trombone, tuba, and viola.	
f.	Describe and identify the following in familiar songs and	
	listening selections: solo/chorus (call/response), AB, ABA,	
	rondo, theme and variations, introduction, and ending (coda).	
	Form Examples:	
	AB (verse and refrain): Cielito Lindo, La Cucaracha,	
	Get Along Little Doggies, Silver Bells, Old Dan Tucker,	
	Oh Susanna, Old Joe Clark	
	• ABA: This Land Is Your Land, Shoo Fly, Get On Board,	
	Soldier, Soldier	
	Rondo: La Raspa	
	• Theme and Variations: Mozart -Variations on	
	"Twinkle;" Gliere - The Red Poppy, "Russian Sailor's	
	Dance"	
	• Coda: Blowin' in the Wind	
	• Introduction: Rock Around the Clock	
	• Solo/Chorus (call and response): Erie Canal, Li'l Liza	
	Jane, Kum Ba Yah	
g.	Demonstrate familiarity with suggested listening selections.	
	(Strategy example: Identify the piece on hearing the music	
	by telling a story connected with the writing of the piece	
	and/or naming the title or composer. After being told the	
	composer/title, hum the tune, tap the rhythm, or describe the	

music in terms of pitch, volume, tempo, and timbre.)

Suggested listening for fourth grade:

Copland: Rodéo, "Hoedown," "Buckaroo Holiday," "Waltz," "Corral Nocturne"

Handel: Royal Fireworks Music, "Minuet II"

Water Music, (Suite in D Major HWV 349), "Hornpipe"

Mozart: Symphony de Fanfares, "Variations on Ah, Vous Dirai-je Maman"

Mouret: Rondeau

Bizet: L'Arlesienne Suite No.1, "Overture"

Willson: The Music Man

Other Broadway musicals may be considered such as Oklahoma, Carousel, Sound of Music, South Pacific, The King and I.

These particular masterworks are chosen for their appeal, their potential in demonstrating different music elements, and their suitability to this grade level. There are many other selections which could be substituted and/or added to the list. Consider equally powerful works from the various "non-Western" cultures of the world.